

OPEN-FILE REPORT
This report has not been edited for conformity with
U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or
stratigraphic nomenclature.

EXPLANATION

100

OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Overburden isopachs within the stripping limit are omitted where they are too close to a mining-ratio contour for map readability. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m) with an intermediate 1000-foot isopach.

B

BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK—
Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred contact between burned and unburned coal, and/or the 5-foot coal isopach, and/or the fault boundary of the coal. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

122

DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed.

U
D

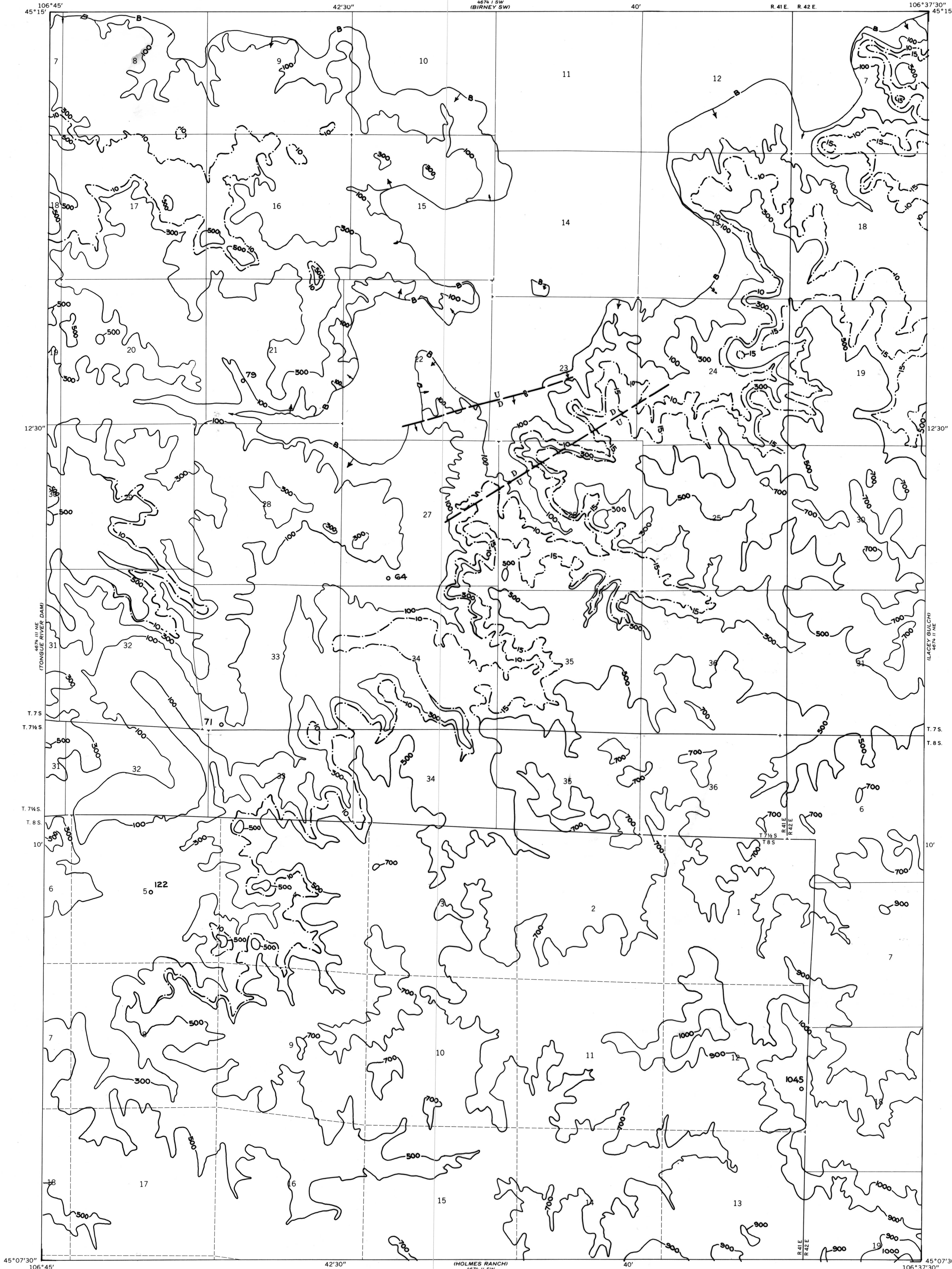
FAULT—Dashed where approximately located. U, up-thrown side; D, downthrown side.

10

MINING-RATIO CONTOUR—Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surface-mining methods. Contours shown only in areas suitable for surface mining within the stripping limit.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

To convert yds³/ton to m³/metric ton, multiply yds³/ton by 0.842.



Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1967

(HOLMES RANCH)
4674' U. SW

SCALE 1:24,000

Compiled in 1977

UTM GRID AND 1967 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE SPRING GULCH QUADRANGLE,
ROSEBUD AND BIG HORN COUNTIES, MONTANA

BY
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE
1979

PLATE 24

OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING-RATIO
MAP OF THE WALL COAL BED